



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 13, 2016

Ms. Joan Fisher
Regulatory Manager
RiceCo LLC
5100 Poplar Avenue, Suite 2428
Memphis, TN 38137

Subject: Label Amendment – updating chemical hazards per Agency review of data
Product Name: RiceEdge
EPA Registration Number: 71085-31
Application Date: September 7, 2016
Decision Number: 521384

Dear Ms. Fisher:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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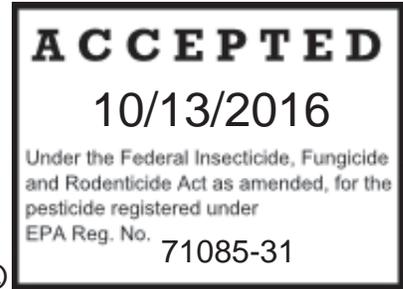
Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Beth Benbow by phone at 703-347-8072, or via email at benbow.bethany@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Reuben Baris". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping "R" and "B".

Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



RICEEDGE®

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	W/W%
Propanil (3',4'-dichloropropionilide).....	41.20%
Halosulfuron-methyl – (methyl 3-chloro-5-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-ylcarbamoylsulfamoyl)-1-methylpyrazole-4-carboxylate)	0.32%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>58.48%</u>
TOTAL:	100.00%

This product contains 4 lbs propanil and 0.031 lbs Halosulfuron-methyl per gallon.

EPA Registration No. 71085-31

EPA Establishment No. 62171-MS-1; 62171-MS-3; 34704-MS-1; 37429-GA-1; 46193-GTM-1; 68848-BRA-1; 5905-IA-1; 5905-GA-1; 1812-GA-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you.)

CAUTION

FIRST AID

If on Skin or Clothing:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in Eyes:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.

- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

**AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL
DO NOT SHIP OR STORE WITH FOOD, FEEDS,
DRUGS, OR CLOTHING.**

**PHYSICAL CHEMICAL HAZARDS
DO NOT MIX OR ALLOW COMING IN CONTACT WITH OXIDIZING
AGENTS. HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REACTION MAY OCCUR.**

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, ACCIDENT OR
EXPOSURE, CALL GLOBAL LOGISTICS
@ (504) 439-3140 OR (727) 374-5705**

NET CONTENTS: 30 GAL.
 BULK
 55 GAL.
 5 GAL.
 2.5 GAL.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made out of any waterproof material.

**[This section is for formulations NOT packaged with Built-in Probes]
Mixers, loaders, ground applicators, and other handlers cleaning up spills or equipment or otherwise exposed to the concentrate and handlers removing an unrinsed probe must wear the following:**

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Protective eyewear, if the system operates under pressure, and
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing and loading.

Pilots and handlers removing a triple-rinsed probe must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt,
- Long pants, and
- Shoes and socks.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

[This section is for formulations packaged WITH built-in probes]

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made out of any waterproof material.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear the following:

- Long-sleeved shirt,
- Long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Waterproof gloves, and
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them.

[The following Engineering Controls will be used if product packaged with built in probe]

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] for dermal protection and must:

- Wear the personal protective equipment required in the PPE section of this labeling for mixers and loaders,
- Wear protective eyewear, if the system operates under pressure, and
- Chemical-resistant footwear and coveralls must be provided and be immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown.

[The following Engineering Controls will be used if product packaged without built in probe.]

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders must either:

- (1) use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for dermal protection of agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)],

OR

(2) Use the probe system described below:

PROBE SYSTEM

Specific requirements for use of the probe closed mixing/loading system:

- ✓ Remove plug from bung of drum containing this product only when drum is sitting on the ground or on a secure level platform, with the bung end of the drum pointed up.
- ✓ Do not pour this product from its drum.
- ✓ Transfer product from the drum to the mixing tank by use of suction hose connected at one end to the suction pump on the mixing tank and connected at the other end to a probe (dip tube) that is inserted through the bung opening into the drum.
- ✓ Do not handle the probe or bung in a manner that allows dripping or splattering of the product onto yourself or any other person.
- ✓ Do not touch the portion of the probe that has been in contact with this product until after the probe has been triple rinsed with water.
- ✓ If all of the product is removed from the drum, then triple rinse the probe while it remains inside the drum.

UN-RINSED PROBES

- ✓ If an un-rinsed probe must be removed from the drum, then use an anti-drip flange, and immediately transfer the probe into a container of rinse water. The anti-drip flange must be designed to remove excess propanil product from the probe as it is extracted from the drum.
- ✓ Take the following steps if the probe must be disconnected from the suction hose before both the probe and the hose have been triple rinsed:
 - (1) Equip the probe end of the hose with a shut off valve,
 - (2) Install a dry break coupling between the valve and the probe,
 - (3) Close the shut-off valve before disconnecting the probe.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) FOR ALL TRANSFER SYSTEMS

In addition, mixers and loaders using all systems must:

- wear the personal protective equipment required in the PPE section of this labeling for mixers and loaders,
- wear protective eyewear, if the system operates under pressure, and
- when using a system that meets the requirements in the WPS as a closed system or using a probe system when the probe is not removed, chemical-resistant footwear must be provided, be immediately available, and be used in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown.

All systems must be capable of removing the pesticide from the shipping container and transferring it into mixing tanks and/or application equipment. At

any disconnect point, the system must be equipped with a dry disconnect or dry couple shut-off device that is warranted by the manufacturer to minimize drippage.

Flaggers: Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

Enclosed Cabs for Aerial Applicators: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates, and non-target vascular plants. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas to be treated.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical prior to flooding may result in shallow ground water contamination due to cracks in subsoil of the rice paddy.

This product may contaminate water through runoff following rainfall events and by seepage through the leaves. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Levees should be constructed with adequate time prior to chemical application so that they are compacted to reduce seepage and to hold 3-6 inch flood.

In order to limit the potential for ground-water contamination and off-site movement of phytotoxically significant residues via subsurface flow, halosulfuron methyl shall not be used in any areas with the following soil characteristics (use of halosulfuron methyl is only allowed in areas where none of the 3 sets of criteria below are met):

- 1) Areas (within the confines of a contiguous area representing a single soil series as defined within a single mapping unit) of any soil type with less than 2% organic matter in the upper 24 inches of the soil profile with historical average depth to ground water under 30 feet (utilizing the best available data from the NRCS, local county extension agents, and other sources) within counties with historical average precipitation over 40 inches (utilizing data from any weather station within the county with 20 or more years of continuous weather reporting.)
- 2) Areas with sand or loamy sand soil texture and less than 2.5% organic matter content for at least the upper 24 inches of the soil profile with historical average depth to groundwater under 50 feet (utilizing the best available data from the NRCS, local county extension agents, and other sources) within counties with historical average precipitation over 30 inches (utilizing data from any weather station within the county with 20 or more years of continuous weather reporting.)
- 3) Area with sandy loam soil texture and less than 2% organic matter in the upper 24 inches of the soil profile with historical average depth to ground water under 40 feet (utilizing the best available data from the NRCS, local county extension agents, and other sources) within counties with historical average precipitation over 35 inches (utilizing data from any weather station within the county with 20 or more years of continuous weather reporting.)

MODE OF ACTION

GROUP	7	2	HERBICIDE
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Propanil and Halosulfuron-methyl the active ingredients in this product, are a Group 7 and 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 7 and 2 herbicides. Weeds resistant to Group 7 and 2 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

Best Management Practices

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demon-

strated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance. Scouting after a herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in retarding the spread of resistant weed seed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during applications. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements of this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If product is allowed to freeze, warm to 50°F and agitate before using. Containers should not be stacked more than three (3) containers high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Damaged or

leaking containers that contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Any spilled material should be thoroughly absorbed with a suitable absorbent, swept up and transferred to a new or waste container for disposal as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal".

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities. To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows. Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons to bulk: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Refillable bulk containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticides only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return the container to the point of purchase, or to a designated location

(specified by RiceCo LLC). Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, contact RiceCo LLC at 1-888-835-1313. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: 1. Put on PPE. 2. Contain the spill – a shovel may be needed to create a dike to contain the spill. 3. Use absorbent materials such as sand, starch or kitty litter to absorb the spill. 4. Place spillage in metal or plastic containers. Plastic bags may be used, but only as a last resort. 5. Secure and label the containers for later disposal. If at all possible, assess the volume of spilled material. Contact your state pesticide control agency or the hazardous waste representative of the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT plant or transplant crops in the treated area for at least 60 days following an application of this product.

DO NOT apply using air assisted (air blast) field crop sprayers.

DO NOT apply more than 1.5 gallons (6.0 lbs. propanil/ 0.0465 lb halosulfuron) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.0 gallons (8.0 lbs. propanil/0.062 lb halosulfuron) per acre per season.

Applications to fields where commercial catfish farming is practiced and draining water from treated fields into areas where catfish farming is practiced is prohibited during 12 months following treatment.

DO NOT fish or commercially grow fish, shellfish or crustaceans on treated areas during the 12 months following treatment.

DO NOT apply when temperature exceeds 90° F.

DO NOT apply this product (directly or indirectly) to any crop except rice.

DO NOT apply when wind conditions will allow drift to adjacent, susceptible crops such as beans, soybeans, cotton, safflower, cucurbits, vegetables, orchards (such as almonds, prunes and grapes) and other sensitive crops.

DO NOT apply within 48 days of harvest. **DO NOT** apply within 69 days of harvest in California.

TREATED RICE PADDY WATER HOLDING AND RELEASE REQUIREMENTS

Water holding (discharge) intervals for flood water following propanil application

in all states:

For delayed flood (water-seeded) rice grown south of Interstate Highway 10 from the Texas/Louisiana border to Houston and east of State Highway 35 from Houston to Port Lavaca – Flood water must be held for 10 days after application, unless excessive rainfall completely submerges the rice crop and forces premature release . For Texas rice grown in areas north or west of these boundaries, the water holding interval will be 7 days.

For delayed flood (water-seeded) rice in Southern Louisiana south of Highway 14 – Flood water must be held for 15 days after propanil application unless excessive rainfall completely submerges the rice crop and forces premature release. Delayed flood (water-seeded) rice in Louisiana, north of Highway 14 boundary, is subject to the 7-day water holding interval provisions.

For rice grown in California and all other parts of the US not mentioned above – Flood water must be held for 7 days after application, unless excessive rainfall completely submerges the rice crop and forces premature release. Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or be released within ½ mile upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within ½ mile of a potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond, or reservoir.

ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION

RiceCo LLC specifies the following crop rotation intervals for crop safety. Planting prior to the intervals shown below may result in crop injury when using this product. Rotation intervals below may need to be extended if drought or cool conditions prevail. Rotation intervals may need to be extended on drip irrigated crops in California. RiceCo specifies that the end user test this product in order to determine its suitability for such intended use. It may be appropriate to use shorter intervals in areas where local experience has demonstrated safety. In the event of crop failure, labeled crops may be planted back into the treated area at the user’s risk for potential phytotoxicity to the subsequent crop.

TIME INTERVAL BEFORE PLANTING

CROP	MONTHS	EXCEPTIONS
CROPS NOT SPECIFICALLY LISTED	36	
Alfalfa	9	
Barley (Winter)	2	
Beans, Dry	9	2 months in the Northeast, Southeast and Texas
Beans, Snap	9	2 months in the Northeast and Southeast, 3 months in TX
Broccoli	18	3 months in muck soil areas of FL
Cabbage	15	3 months in muck soil areas of FL
Canola	15	
Carrot	15	
Cauliflower	18	3 months in muck soil areas of FL

Cereal crops, Spring	2	
Clovers	9	
Collards	18	
Corn, IR/IMR Field	2	
Corn, Seed	2	
Corn, Sweet and Pop	3	
Corn, Normal Field and IT Field	2	
Cotton	4	
Cucumbers	9	2 months in Northeast and Southeast. 3 months in Texas
Eggplant	12	4 months for FL transplants
Forage Grasses	2	
Lettuce crops	18	3 months in muck soil areas of FL
Melons	9	2 months in Southeast and Texas
Mint	15	
Oats	2	
Onions and Leeks	18	
Peanuts	6	
Peas	9	
Peas, Field	9	
Peppers	10	4 months for FL transplants and 3 months in Texas
Peppers	4	
Potatoes	9	
Pumpkins	9	2 months in the Southeast
Proso Millet	2	
Radish	12	3 months in muck soil areas of FL
Rice	2	
Rye (winter)	2	
Sorghums	2	
Soybeans	9	
Spinach	24	3 months in muck soil areas of FL
Squash	9	2 months in the Southeast
Strawberries	36	6 months for annual FL transplants
Sugarbeet (Michigan only)	21	
Sugarbeet (ND, MN, Red River Valley)	36	
Sugarbeet and Red Beet	24	Where rainfall is sparse or irrigation is required, time interval is 36 months
Sunflowers	18	
Tomato	8	2 months in Northeast, Southeast and 3 months in Texas
Wheat (winter)	2	

Southeast: AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, Puerto Rico, SC,

TN

Northeast: CT, DE, IA, IL, IN, KY, MA, ME, MD, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, SD, VA, VT, WI, WV

WHERE TO USE

RiceEdge® is used for postemergence control of broadleaf and grass weeds in RICE fields.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranth spinosus</i>
Barnyardgrass (watergrass)	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Brachiaria	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
California arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i>
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
Corn spurry	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>
Coffeeweed	<i>Sesbania herbacea</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Croton	<i>Croton</i> spp.
Curly indigo	<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Flatsedge, Rice	<i>Cyperus iria</i>
Fleabane, Philadelphia	<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>
Foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Ground cherry	<i>Physalis</i> spp.
Gulf cockspur	<i>Echinochloa crus-pavonis</i>
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>
Jointvetch	<i>Aeschynomene</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia castanifolia</i>
Millet (Texas)	<i>Urochloa texana</i>
Morning-glory	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.
Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arevensis</i>
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus exculentus</i>
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Paragrass	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Redstem	<i>Ammannia coccinea</i>
Rice field bulrush	<i>Scirpus mucronatus</i>
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Smallflower umbrella plant	<i>Cyperus diffornis</i>

Smartweed
Sicklepod
Sourdock
Spearhead
Wiregrass

Polygonum spp.
Cassia obtusifolius
Rumex crispus
Phacelia hastata
Eleusine indica.

(This product will not control Bermudagrass, cattail, ducksalad, Johnsongrass, red rice and sprangletop). To ensure product effectiveness avoid using on rice fields which have a history of weed biotypes resistant to Londax.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Several important factors should be taken into account to achieve a high efficiency of selective weed control with this product. These include uniform application, growth stage and weather conditions. To assure uniform application, mix the prescribed amount of product with a sufficient volume of water to provide thorough coverage of target area.

For aerial applications use approximately 10 gallons of water or for surface (ground) applications 20-30 gallons of water per acre at sufficient spray pressure. Agitate tank mixes thoroughly and continuously. Avoid over and under application.

Apply in a spray volume that ensures thorough and uniform coverage. Use of 10 gallons of water per acre is recommended unless otherwise directed on this label. Choose nozzles that provide optimum spray distribution and coverage to the target weed at the appropriate pressure (psi). Avoid streaking, skips, overlaps, and spray drift during application. Thoroughly clean equipment prior to mixing spray solution. Follow the cleanup procedures on the labels of applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the directions outlined in the Sprayer Cleanup section.

Growth stage of weeds is very important. Best results for selective weed control are obtained when most grasses have reached to 1 to 3 leaf stage.

Proper field preparation is essential to ascertain a relatively clod free and level surface and to obtain uniform flood levels and growth. Fields may be flushed prior to treatment to produce uniform and vigorous grass germination and growth. Drain water from fields prior to applying this product. Use higher rates to control larger grasses or exposed weeds when rice fields are not completely drained. Inspect rice fields regularly to select the correct application time.

Weeds can develop resistance to herbicides. Some weed biotypes have inherent resistance to certain pesticides. Also, repeated use of herbicides with similar modes of action can result in the development of resistance in weed populations. This product is a member of the sulfonylurea family, is an ALS enzyme inhibiting herbicide. To minimize the potential for resistance development and/or to control

resistant weed biotypes, use a variety of cultural, mechanical, and chemical weed control tactics. Rotate with herbicides have different modes of action (e.g. non-ALS/AHAS materials). Contact your professional crop advisor, local cooperative extension specialist or a RiceCo representative for additional information.

Avoid application if rain threatens within 6 to 8 hours, or if wind velocities are high enough to cause drift and irregular spray patterns.

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

Temperature: Temperatures at and before application affect product activity in controlling target weeds. Applications should be made when daily maximum temperatures are between 75°F and 90°F. Control decreases with temperatures below 75°F and increases with temperatures above 75°F.

Application Timing: This product normally requires 8 hours of DIRECT sunlight after application for absorption into target weeds; however, many atmospheric and environmental conditions can affect absorption into the target weeds. It is highly recommended that application of this product be planned so that the applied product remains in contact with the leaf surfaces for at least 48 hours prior to rainfall or flooding. Historically, morning applications of Propanil products, including this product have produced better results in weed control.

Relative Humidity: This product is a contact herbicide; therefore, herbicidal activity is affected by humidity. High humidity and dew aid in weed control by allowing the product to remain in solution longer on the leaf surface. Low humidity decreases plant activity and thus reduces product absorption. During periods of low humidity, higher spray volumes, 12-15 gallons per acre should be used when applied aerially.

Soil Moisture: Under dry conditions grass and broadleaf weeds are less susceptible to control. Higher rates of product, 4 to 6 quarts per acre should be used to achieve control.

Wind: Although this product is less susceptible to drift than solvent based Propanil products, application should be avoided if wind velocity is high enough to cause drift of the application spray off the target site or irregular spray patterns.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering these factors when making application decisions.

Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph at the

application site.

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572).

Additional requirements for ground applications:

Apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150-200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying large droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Surface Temperature Inversions sections of this label.)

Applications of this product must conform to the conditions set forth in the current CA propanil regulations (3CCR 6462). **Aerial Applications:** Each operating nozzle shall produce a droplet size, in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, not less than 600 microns volume median diameter (Dv.5) with 10 percent of the diameter by volume (Dv0.1) not less than 200 microns. **Ground Applications:** Each operating nozzle shall produce a droplet size, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, not less than 500 microns volume median diameter (Dv0.5) with 10 percent of the diameter by volume (Dv0.1) not less than 200 microns.

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles of increasing pressure.

Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.

Boom Length

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Application Height

Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Do not make any application into temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

Do not apply by air if drift can occur to sensitive nontarget crops or plants that are within 100 feet of the application site. Sensitive areas include, but are not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, and non-target crops.

CALIFORNIA ONLY

Sensitive Crops:

Cotton Prunes

Buffer Zones:

1. Aerial applications shall not be made closer than four miles from sensitive crops.
2. Ground applications shall not be made closer than 1 mile from sensitive crops unless wind direction during the application is away from sensitive crops. When wind direction during the ground application is away from sensitive crops, ground applications shall not be made closer than 0.5 miles from sensitive crops.

ADJUVANTS AND APPLICATION AIDS:

When this product is used alone (not in combination with any other postemergent rice herbicide) a low viscosity crop oil concentrate or surfactant may be used to improve wetting of foliage and increase weed control. Use of a crop oil concentrate is recommended when application is made during cool weather conditions or unstable weather conditions that may produce rain. Under adverse weather conditions, the addition of a crop oil concentrate when tank mixing this product and other rice herbicides for application should be considered. Consult product labels for adjuvant recommendations. The use of a suitable crop oil concentrate or surfactant does not significantly increase injury to rice (leaftip burn).

Consult Extension Service for detailed application advice.

BROADCAST RATE

Apply 3 quarts of product per acre when most grasses have reached the 1 to 3-leaf stage. Use 4 to 6 quarts of product per acre when the grasses are large (4 to 6-leaf stage) or when unseasonably cool weather conditions prevail, grass and broadleaf weeds are stressed due to dry conditions or in cases where the rice fields have not been drained completely and where weeds are large enough.

Barnyardgrass may be controlled up to 30 to 45 days after planting, before rice plants have reached the fully tillered growth stage.

NOTE: Applying this product to rice after the 4-leaf stage may cause visible injury under some climatic conditions. Rice plants usually outgrow such injury.

IN CALIFORNIA: Use this product only where rice fields are completely drained or a minimal amount of water remains. If higher water level is desired, reflood field after 12 hours and before 7 days after treatment. This will discourage new weed infestations. Do not apply this product within 14 days before or after insecticide applications. Serious injury to rice may occur.

SPRAY MIXTURE PREPARATION

Wet Spray Application

Thoroughly mix this product with clean water (water that is free of sediment and agricultural chemicals) in the spray tank. Do not use water from paddies. Only approved drift control agents may be used with this product. Do not use any other additives except as directed by this label.

To ensure uniform mixing and application, agitate the mixture before application. If the mixture is not sprayed immediately after agitation, reagitrate it before application. Always apply spray preparations within 24 hours of product mixing, or the product may degrade.

Do not store in nurse tanks or any other tanks used to store or transport clean water. Install one-way valves (anti-siphoning devices) on lines and hoses of mixing/loading equipment to prevent contamination of nurse tanks or other clean water sources.

Mixing and application equipment exposed to this product cannot be used for anything other than rice applications until it has been cleaned according to the procedures in the Sprayer Cleanup section of this label.

Additional Mixing Instructions (wet spray)

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of clean water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of this product
3. Continue agitation until the product is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the product is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling the tank with water. The product should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add the required tank mix partner (other labeled rice herbicides, adjuvants, drift control agents, etc.).
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling may occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply this product spray preparations within 24 hours of product mixing, or the product may degrade.
8. If this product and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the product in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the product.

TANK MIXTURES

This product can be tank mixed with any herbicide(s) registered for use on rice to increase the weed control spectrum. When tank mixing, it is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

This product plus FACET® - Early Postemergence

For a broader spectrum of postemergence grass and broadleaf weed control in rice, tank mix this product with **Facet® 50 WP** (or equivalent Facet 75 WP).

When this product /**Facet®** tank mix is to be applied to rice fields during the early stage of rice growth (shortly after the first true leaf on the rice has developed), where longer **Facet®** residual activity is needed, and grass weeds are in the 1-4 leaf stage, apply 3-4 quarts of this product tank mixed with the appropriately labeled rate of **Facet® 50 WP** (or **Facet® 75 DF**) per acre.

When this product /**Facet®** tank mix is to be applied to larger rice than can soon tolerate a permanent flood (long quinclorac residual control not needed) yet prior to 80 days before harvest, apply as conditions warrant the following rates:

<u>Grass Stage¹</u>	<u>This PRODUCT Rate</u>	<u>Facet® 50 WP Rate</u>
1-3 leaf stage	2.5 quarts	labeled rate
4-5 leaf stage	4.0 quarts	
larger tillering	4 – 5 quarts	

¹This tank mix combination works best when the grass weeds are in the 2-3-leaf stage and are actively growing. Use on larger tillering grasses is a rescue treatment and less likely to achieve total control.

When tank mixing this product and **Facet®**, 2 pints of crop oil concentrate should be added. Follow all **product** and **Facet®** restrictions and water management instructions.

***Facet®** is not registered for use on rice in California; therefore, this tank mix cannot be used in California.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Before using equipment exposed to this product to treat another crop, clean the sprayer and any other equipment (loading hoses, batch tanks, etc.) using the following procedure:

1. Steam-clean tank using a non-chlorine-based detergent, taking care to remove all physical residues.
2. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water (free of sediment and agricultural chemicals.)
3. Fill the tank one-half full with clean water and add Nutrasol at 32 oz. per 100 gal. of water. Fill the tank to capacity with clean water. Flush the nozzles, boom, and hoses, and agitate (and recirculate, if possible) the sprayer for 15 minutes. Drain the equipment, taking care to flush the boom and hoses thoroughly.
4. Rinse tanks, hoses and nozzles with clean water to remove Nutrasol.
5. Fill the tank one-half full with clean water and add 1 gal. of 21% ammonia or 7 gal. of 3% ammonia per 100 gal. of water. Fill the tank to capacity with clean water. Flush the nozzles, boom, and hoses and agitate (and

- recirculate, if possible) the sprayer for 15 minutes. Drain the equipment, taking care to flush the boom and hoses thoroughly.
6. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers, and clean them separately.
 7. Rinse tanks, booms, and hoses with clean water.
 8. Repeat steps 5 and 7 an additional 3 times.
 9. Rinse tanks, booms, and hoses to remove all traces of ammonia.
 10. Water rinses may be applied to rice fields. Dispose of bleach rinses at an approved waste disposal facility.

NOTE: When applying multiple loads of this product several days in a row, the following procedure must be performed at the end of each day; partially fill the tank with fresh water, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.

ATTENTION: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertilizer containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed from the mixing and application equipment using water before adding chlorine bleach solution. Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odor that can cause eye, nose, and throat and lung irritation. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

Perform cleanup procedures on batch tanks and any other mixing equipment separately from aircraft hoppers. Take care to clean loading hoses and any other equipment or surfaces exposed to this product.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

RiceCo AND SELLER OFFER THIS PRODUCT AND THE BUYER AND USER ACCEPTS THIS PRODUCT UNDER THE FOLLOWING AGREED CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY.

The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to take into account all variables and to eliminate all risks associated with its use. Injury or damage may result because of conditions that are beyond the control of **RiceCo** or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, **RiceCo** warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is believed to be reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use when used as directed under normal conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, **RiceCo MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.** To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall **RiceCo** or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Any variation or exception from this warranty must be in writing and signed by an authorized **RiceCo** representative.

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“...from the paddy to the plate”